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HOME EDITION

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breathing Spell On Soissons-Rheims Battlefront

ALLIED PURSUIT HUN CONTINUES

Germans Engaged in Three Retreats, One Involuntary, Two Voluntary.

RHEIMS TO BE SAVED

Entente Forces Cross River West Cathedral City—Boches Renounce Hopes Capture.

London, Aug. 5.—Telegraphing from French headquarters on Sunday evening, Reuter's correspondent says: "The German withdrawal on the Aisne extended to Fontaine-Sous-Montdidier and Meuse-St. Georges, which is two miles straight west of Montdidier itself. The enemy is abandoning the whole western bank of the river south of Aulnoy and along the line of heights captured in the French attack of July 23. Our line has been advanced 500 yards east of Grivesnes, including hill 115, overlooking Grivesnes, and the same distance east of La Capelle and St. Aignan, to the south. Thence it runs along the line of heights 97, 60 and 58, northeast and west of Meuse-St. Georges.

"The Germans are now engaged in three retreats, one involuntary and two voluntary, all with the view of saving them. As usual, they are retreating slowly and in good order, withdrawing in alternate sections flanked by centers of resistance, which always are able to pour a cross fire on troops advancing over-hastily.

"Lost Hopes of Rheims.

"On the Tardenois battlefield our troops are closing up to the Vesle river, which is only a few miles west of Rheims. The advance to the village of La Neuville means that the western side Rheims is completely surrounded and that the enemy has renounced the hope of capturing the town by an enveloping attack."

Both Banks Under Fire.

Paris, Aug. 5.—The allied pursuit of the Germans continues and latest reports are that only a few enemy troops remain south of the River Vesle, says the Havas agency today, in reviewing the situation. French patrols have crossed the Vesle at Bazoches and Jochery, west and east of Fismes respectively.

Allied troops hold the entire southern bank of the Vesle between Fismes and Rheims. Stubborn resistance was made by Prussian and Bavarian guards between Muizon and Champligny, but they were forced back suffering heavy losses. Both banks of the Vesle now are under heavy artillery fire from the opposing armies.

The Germans, it is believed will try to stop at an intermediate position between the Vesle and the Aisne, but probably will not attempt a definite halt before the Aisne is reached.

Change in Tactics?

The enemy has suffered serious losses in men and material. Enemy dead are scattered along all the roads leading north.

The question is being asked in Paris whether the German withdrawal north and south of the Somme after that from the Marne does not indicate a change in German tactics in order to obtain effective for a new offensive elsewhere. It is also asked if the retrograde movement will not result in an extensive withdrawal similar to that from the Somme in March, 1917.

JOHNSON CITY FIRE LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$120,000

Johnson, City, Tenn., Aug. 5.—Fire early this morning destroyed the whole house of Lockett Bros. on East Main street. This, he adds, is the second story and coming in contact with matches spread rapidly to other parts of the building. Only fourteen barrels of sugar and other papers were saved. Loss of stock estimated at \$120,000. The building belonged to W. G. Mathes and Mrs. Florence Smith. Both stock and building partially covered by insurance.

BRITISH RAIDS SUCCEED SOUTHEAST OF ARRAS

London, Aug. 5.—Holding operations were carried out last night by the British southeast of Arras, near Neuville-Bains, in which prisoners were taken, he war office announced today.

On the northern front, opposite La Bassée, the German guns have been very active. They have shown considerable activity north of Pethune and between Hazebrouck and Ypres.

AIRSHIPS WILL WIN WAR, CAPRONI HOLDS.

(Copyright, 1918, the New York World.)

Paris.—Signor Gianni Caproni, the famous Italian inventor of the giant airplanes bearing his name, who is in Paris, says the allies will owe final victory to bombing attacks. This, he adds, is on one condition, namely, that the allies co-ordinate all their efforts.

Caproni is highly satisfied with the results made in America. The planes of his creation, he said, had done marvelous work on the Pave front in Italy, but were not sufficiently numerous, and being forced therefore to make many raids and night many battles without a breathing respite.

He said the air raids on England had stimulated enlistments in the British army and that the Gotha over Paris had increased the will to vanquish.

"Next spring," he said, "if construction projects yield all the results expected, all the allies are thoroughly in a position for a combined plan of aerial operations. I am convinced it will be the end of the war."

TEUTONS MAKING STIFFER STAND

Weather Conditions Favor Enemy, Now Offering More Resistance North of Vesle.

FISMES BATTLE IS BITTER

Prussian Guards Given No Quarter—American Troops Covered With Glory.

Paris, Aug. 5.—There was a lull in the battle along the Soissons-Rheims front last night and the breathing spell extended into this morning. The Germans are being favored by the weather conditions, which have transformed the Vesle river banks into swamps and morasses, and they are making a stiffer stand here than was anticipated.

The Americans covered themselves with glory in the hand-to-hand fighting in the streets of Fismes yesterday when they captured that German base. The fighting is said to have been the bitterest of the whole war, the Prussian guards asking no quarter and being bayoneted or clubbed to death as they stood by their machine guns.

French detachments which crossed the Vesle are meeting with resistance from the Germans, says the official statement from the war office today. It is declared that there is nothing of importance to report from the battle front.

(Associated Press.)

More Stubborn Effort.

With the French Army in France, Aug. 5.—1:30 p. m.—German resistance along the banks of the Aisne and Vesle rivers is growing more stubborn. Allied patrols which have crossed these rivers have met with the sternest resistance.

For the neighborhood of Meuzon, on the south side of the Vesle, the Germans fought fiercely last evening before they were forced back. The battle was especially severe around the Vauquois farm and the adjacent woods. On the end of the line nearest Rheims a heavy artillery duel is going on.

French Occupy Hills.

(Associated Press.)

With the French Army in France, Sunday, Aug. 4.—French troops have reached the railroad line between Montdidier and Amiens over virtually its entire length. They occupy all the hills dominating the valley of the Aisne. The towns of Moreuil and Moreuil, on opposite sides of the Aisne, about ten miles north of Montdidier, are still in the hands of the Germans. During the retirement of the enemy from the hills on the west bank of the Aisne, a few prisoners were captured by the French.

On the front before Rheims, French artillery fire caught a body of German troops which had been near St. Thierry, about four miles north of the city. The fire of the heavy French guns quickly dispersed the enemy.

ATTACKS ON EMPRESS ZITA WERE GERMANY'S REVENGE

Because She Resented Humiliation by Kaiser She Was Branded Traitor.

(Copyright, 1918, by New York Evening World.)

London.—Further details regarding the attacks made in Vienna on the reputation of Empress Zita have been received in Zurich, a dispatch from there reports. Immediately after the failure of the Austrian offensive against Italy a report was assiduously circulated, not only in Vienna but in all the German-speaking provinces of Austria, that Empress Zita, who by birth is a princess of the House of Parma, had betrayed the date of the Austrian attack to Italy through her mother, the Dowager Duchess of Parma.

Among the other abusive attacks on Empress Zita is the following: "Empress Zita is an Italian, and as an Italian she betrayed Austria to the Italians. Empress Zita is nothing more and nothing less than an agent of Italy. A few days later reports were circulated that Empress Zita lives an irregular life and that her mother and sisters are all alien enemies who are maintained in luxurious magnificence at the expense of the Austrian people."

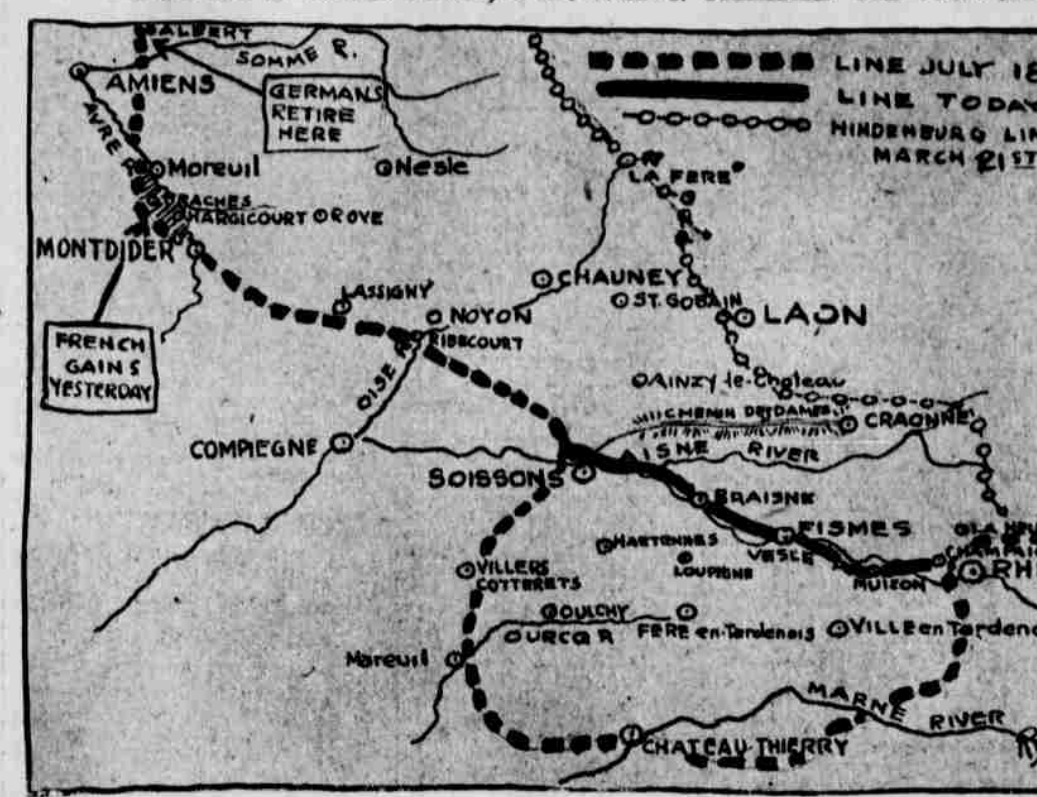
Private letters from Vienna say it is well known there that all this written and verbal abuse of Empress Zita was circulated by agents of the German government.

The German idea is that on one or two occasions Empress Zita has shown some slight tendency to become restive under the heavy hand of German control and to resist in some measure the absolute domination of her court by Berlin influences. These occasional indications of dissatisfaction with her husband's humiliating position as a vassal of the German emperor, feeble as they were, nevertheless succeeded in bringing down upon her the wrath of Potsdam, hence the attacks on her so systematically circulated in Austria.

UNION REVIVAL MEETINGS
CONTINUE ALL NEXT WEEK

The union revival meeting, under the auspices of the Gospel Tabernacle, St. James Methodist and Baptist tabernacle churches, will continue this week. The services are being held on the grounds of the school house, corner of Long and Twenty-first streets.

TODAY'S WAR MAP, SHOWING ALLIED ADVANCE



ENEMY FALLING BACK ON AVRE NORTH MONTDIDIER

Retreat Begun in New Sector on Front of Five Miles in Extent.

(Associated Press.)

With the French Army in France, Aug. 4, Sunday.—The Germans are retreating on the left bank of the Aisne river, between Bouges and Braches northwest of Montdidier, on a front of five miles in extent.

Allied patrols are keeping in contact with the enemy.

Late reports show that Braches was occupied this evening while Hargicourt and Courtemanche had been reached.

How far the German retrogression will proceed cannot be foreseen, but the enemy probably will not remain on his present line.

The other German retreat farther south, between Rheims and Soissons, still continues. The important town of Fismes has been captured after stern fighting. The Germans had been in an extremely unfavorable position in the valley of the Aisne, where they suffered day and night from an inflaming fire. Recent allied victories between the Aisne and the Marne, which resulted in the severest of losses to the German armies, evidently decided that high command to shorten the German line north of Amiens to strengthen the enemy reserves for maneuvering purposes.

London, Aug. 4.—On the British front the Germans have withdrawn between Montdidier and Moreuil, a distance of ten miles. The French held the ground down to the western side of the Aisne river.

The situation around Albert is somewhat obscure, but the British have been closely following the enemy and it is probable the Germans have been evacuated the eastern bank of the Aisne.

Long Range Enemy Guns Again Trained on Paris

Paris, Aug. 5.—The bombardment of Paris by long range cannon was resumed this morning.

Paris has not been bombarded during the past few weeks. During the advanced north of the Marne super-gun emplacements were found similar to those used for the cannon that shelled Paris.

In more than one instance, during the last few months the opening of a renewed period of long-range shelling of Paris has been the signal for a German offensive movement. The original bombardment began March 23, just as the first German offensive in Meuse was getting into swing.

Likewise the start of the recent offensive on the Aisne was preceded by a resumption of the shelling of Paris beginning on July 15, after an interval of more than a month. The firing ceased the day following, and was not resumed until today.

Meanwhile the advancing allies on the Aisne-Marne front had uncovered two emplacements for the long-range weapons. Whether these emplacements had ever been used is a matter of doubt. At any rate, the guns were not there when the allies arrived. It seems not improbable that if they had been transferred to the Marne salient or were on their way there, they have now been removed to their original location in the forest of St. Gobain, near Laon, where they are safe from any immediate advance by the allies.

GERMAN PRESS FORBIDDEN
TO PUBLISH FALL OF SOISSONS

Amsterdam, Aug. 5.—The German press has been allowed to publish news of the fall of Soissons, according to a dispatch from a German source today.

BRILLIANT WORK OF AMERICAN UNITS

American troops have had a brilliant share in throwing the Germans back from the Marne to the Aisne-Yves line. When the great allied counter-offensive opened, the Americans were employed against the western flank of the German salient, between Soissons and Chateau-Thierry. In the second phase of the fighting the Americans took up positions north of the Marne. Finally, however, from Gen. Pershing's army took over a large portion of the center, being brigaded by the French veterans. It was Americans on the center who drove forward more than six miles late Friday and Saturday, capturing the great German base at Fismes on the Rheims-Soissons railway and the Vesle river.

TANK CREW DIE AT POST OF DUTY

Gasoline Tank Takes Fire but British Boys Continue to Fight.

MUCH GROUND REGAINED

One American Unit Recaptures Twenty-Eight Square Miles. Take Many Prisoners.

With the American Army at the Aisne-Vesle front, Aug. 4.—(10 p.m.)—Twenty-eight square miles of French land has been recaptured from the Germans by one American unit in the past seven days, while the Americans were advancing on a curved line nearly twenty miles wide.

Five thousand Germans were taken by the Americans in the first day of the counter-offensive south of Soissons; 1,500 were taken in the Chateau-Thierry region, and the balance have been picked up during the German retreat.

Most of the guns taken fell into the Americans' hands during the boche retirement.

How British armored motor cars, equipped with anti-powder guns and machine guns, aided the American advance by keeping in contact with the Hun, was thus recounted by an officer:

"These Englishmen went out ahead, cross-country back and forth along every road, straight and path and traveling through fields that were flat enough to draw machine gun fire, and thus disclose the nests. When they spotted machine guns they circled around, suddenly changing tactics, charging straight against them and sweeping aside the last moment."

"Sometimes field gun positions were thus revealed. In this case it was often bad luck for the armored cars. One was struck in the gasoline tank and set on fire, but the crew continued working the one-pounder, knocking out a German three-inch gun. But the crew was so badly burned they died."

"Our boys gave the Englishmen a funeral with military honors, fired a volley over the grave. I saw several armored automobiles that had been knocked out with the graves of the occupants nearby. Improvised American and British flags were stuck into a German gun, which acted as a cross."

HOT, SAYS BILLY 'POSSUM

They'd place a tax on silken hose. A thing I admit, (the tax) But man, I'd say, is taxed enough As things keep getting higher. They'd place a tax on linen. Which recalls to my mind The tacks that used to penetrate the lining behind.

GERMANS ON BOTH SIDES ALBERT RETIRE TO ANCRE

German Official Report Claims There Was No Opposition to Withdrawal.

Berlin, Sunday, Aug. 4 (Via London).

The Germans on both sides of Albert have retreated from the western to the eastern bank of the Ancre river, according to the official communication issued today. The statement says the withdrawal was made without opposition.

The text of the statement follows:

"During the night there was reviving artillery activity, which increased to great intensity at times south of Ypres and on both sides of the Somme."

"On both sides of Albert we withdrew, without enemy interference, our posts on the west of the Ancre to the eastern bank of the river."

"In successful foretold engagements south of the Lauchbrook and southwest of Montdidier we captured prisoners."

"There have been no fighting operations in the Aisne north and east of Soissons."

"On the Vesle we are in fighting contact with the enemy."

GERMAN SUBMARINE OFF NOVA SCOTIA SINKS BOAT

Fishing Schooner in North Atlantic Waters Destroyed by U. Boat.

A Canadian Atlantic Port, Aug. 5.—The fishing schooner Nelson A. of Yarmouth, N. S., has been added to the list of vessels sunk by a German submarine off the north Atlantic coast. The crew of the schooner landed here today and reported their vessel was destroyed last Saturday.

BOLSHEVIK OFFICIALS UNDER BODYGUARD

Trotsky and Lenin Hold Conference With Dr. Helfferich, German Ambassador.

Copenhagen, Aug. 5.—As a result of the Moscow conference, bodyguards have been provided for Leon Trotsky, the bolshevik foreign minister, and Nikolai Lenin, the bolshevik premier. When Lenin went to the annual congress of the party, Dr. Helfferich, he walked through streets lined with soldiers, said a dispatch from Moscow.

FRENCH SOCIALISTS SPLIT POSTPONED

Anti-War Credit Faction Carries Day at Close—Other Side Appeals to Congress.

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Paris.—Although the so-called minority faction of the socialist party objects to voting war credits, carried the day at the closing session this afternoon of the national council, there will be no split at present it ever.

Alexandre Varennes, leader of the unified socialists, who favor carrying on the war as long as France's independence is at stake, said tonight: "The forty group (majority socialist) deputies have decided to appeal to the annual congress of the party. The national council is of much less importance, at least in theory, than the annual congress."

PRINCE LEFT IN GREAT HASTE

Forgot Royal Shaving Soap and Tooth Brush and Personal Letters.

MENACE TO PARIS PASSES

Penetration of Evacuated Territory Shows Enemy Must Have Retired Suddenly.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne front, Aug. 4.—(p.m.)—The German menace to Paris has been definitely thwarted by the German retreat beyond the Vesle. The German drive has ended in complete failure.

On July 15 it was believed and hoped that the enemy's advance towards Paris had been averted, but with the foe on the Marne there was always "the sword of Damocles" overhanging the capital.

The penetration of the region just evacuated by Gen. Von Boehm's army shows the suddenness of the German decision to retire from the salient and the evident inability of the enemy staff to decide where it was possible to make a stand.

It seems probable that the German crown prince selected three successive lines, but these lines were smashed by the determined French and American attacks.

The huge amount of supplies left behind by the Germans betrays the disarranged organization. Piles of copper, rubber and brass that had been collected by the Germans in captured villages or shipment into Germany were found as the fleeing boches had left them. In the wheatfields the grain had been cut ready for shipment for home consumption.

Miles of light railway lines had been laid by the Germans.

There were many locomotives and much rolling stock.

I visited the headquarters of Prince Elitel Friedrich, of the first imperial Prussian guards, at Ruddy farm, north of Clermont this morning. There was unmistakable evidence that it had been suddenly evacuated. Elitel Friedrich leaving behind the royal shaving soap and tooth brush in the bedroom and personal letters and photographs were found in a desk in the staff room.

Outside on a circular bench that had been built around a walnut tree, place had been set for the royal mess, and there were wine decanters on the monogrammed tablecloth when the American patrol arrived.

The headquarters of Gen. Von Wichura at Clermont, nearby, presented a similar appearance, and there were identical symptoms of a hasty departure. The staff officers even forgot to carry off highly interesting maps. In the drawer in the general's desk was found a roll of clippings from allied newspapers recounting the exploits of the American army. All had been carefully translated into German for the general's personal use.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Vesle, Aug. 5 a.m.—American troops reached Fismes with practically no resistance on Saturday evening, infiltrating the town during the night.

On Sunday morning the Germans launched an attack from Fismes, sweeping over the Vesle bridges, which they had not had time to destroy.

Only a small advance guard of Americans had been posted in Fismes, owing to the mustard gas showers, following the German shock troops, were preparing to dynamite the bridges, but were hotly harassed by American machine gunners and the American artillery.

The Americans attacked on Sunday morning, debouching along the Rheims-Soissons highway.

The imperial guardsmen were driven out at the point of the bayonet before the German engineers could blow up the bridges.

A bunch of documents taken from American prisoners was found as well as typewritten transcripts of questions and answers taken from American prisoners. The replies made by the Americans were soberly handled by the enemy's staff, although they were awfully baldheaded, especially the number of troops that had arrived in France. The lowest estimate was 16,000,000. When asked how they knew so many were here the doubtlessly answered:

"We know all my friends are here."

The never ending stream of Americans going forward is a wonderful sight. Those that were riding were invariably stripped to the waist because of the warm sunshine. Those marching wore high boots, silk hats, opera hats, straw hats, frock coats, women's hats and everything that they picked up in the shell shattered villages where they had been billeted. When the of an inconspicuous sight. Presently they were ordered the men to put on their steel helmets many clapped their heads and curiously fitting headgear over the helmets. Many picked up abandoned German machine guns and cartridges along the roadside. Some were mounted on artillery caissons and motor trucks, and the men blazed away whenever a boche airplane appeared on the scene.

At meal time the troops cooked and ate their food unmindful of the German dead lying about them.

ENGLAND COMBS OUT IRELAND FOR ARMY

(Newspaper Enterprise Association.)

London.—An extensive effort to arrest all Englishmen who fled to Ireland from England, Scotland and Wales with the object of escaping military service has begun. The men are called upon to report to the nearest police station.

KING FERDINAND'S VISIT IS IN BEHALF OF PEACE

Athens, Aug. 5.—The departure of King Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, from Sofia, which was ostensibly for his health, concerns, peace, according to the newspaper Hestia. It is reported that Ferdinand will visit both Vienna and Berlin.

AMERICAN TANK SHIP FALLS PREY

Thirty Survivors of O. B. Jennings Brought to Norfolk by Naval Vessel.

ONE LIFEBOAT IS MISSING

Wireless Calls for Help Received Sunday Between 11 O'clock and Noon.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The American tank steamship O. B. Jennings was sunk by a German submarine yesterday about 100 miles off the Virginia coast and thirty survivors of the vessel's crew have been brought to Norfolk by a naval vessel, the navy department was today informed.

The captain and one boat containing thirteen members of the crew are missing.

Wireless calls from the Jennings saying that she was being shelled by a submarine, were received yesterday between 11 o'clock and noon. Naval vessels were sent at once to the location indicated, but arrived only in time to pick up survivors, the vessel having gone down. The Jennings was built in 1917, was of 7,800 net tons, and belonged to the Standard Oil company.

TWO NEWSPAPER MEN GO INTO ARMY WORK.

Cole Morgan, Formerly of Chattanooga News, Volunteers for Y. M. C. A. Work.

Cole Morgan, formerly of The Chattanooga News, but for the past eight years and connected with the Georgian in Atlanta, has volunteered and been accepted in the Army Y. M. C. A. Mr. Morgan's headquarters will be in Nashville.

The Georgian, in making this announcement, says:

"Mr. Morgan came to the Georgian as city editor, but he has worked in many capacities, both in editorial and business departments. He is now head of the classified advertising department. His was posted in Tennessee and he worked for daily newspapers in Memphis, Chattanooga and Knoxville. His headquarters will be in Nashville, and he will devote himself especially to putting over Tennessee's share of the \$112,000,000 drive this summer and fall."

The Georgian also gives another man, Cleburne Gregory, sporting editor. He has been editor of the Georgia in Atlanta, and he has worked in many capacities, both in editorial and business departments. He is now head of the classified advertising department. His was posted in Tennessee and he worked for daily newspapers in Memphis, Chattanooga and Knoxville. His headquarters will be in Nashville, and he will devote himself especially to putting over Tennessee's share of the \$112,000,000 drive this summer and fall."

"Mr. Gregory is a Kentuckian by birth and rearing," says the Atlanta paper. "His father was a captain on the staff of Gen. Pat Cleburne, who fought in the battle of Atlanta and was killed in the battle of Franklin, and he named his son Cleburne for the commander he idolized. Mr. Gregory came from Owensboro, Ky., where he was editor of a newspaper, to the Macon Telegraph, and about a year ago accepted a place on the Georgian-American staff. He has been managing editor of several newspapers in smaller cities."

OMSK WILL DECLARE WAR AGAINST SOVIETS

London, Aug. 5.—The provisional government at Omsk, in Siberia, intends to issue a formal declaration of war against the soviet (bolshevik) government, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen today quoting the semi-official Russian newspapers, Pravda and Ivestia.

The Omsk (pro-ally) have ordered mobilization in all of the Russian territories they have occupied, said a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam, quoting advices received there from Moscow.

THOUSANDS ATTEND SUNDAY SCHOOL MEET

(Special to The News.)

Dall on, Ga., Aug. 5.—Upward of 2,000 people assembled Saturday at Pleasant Grove for the annual meeting of the Whitfield County Sunday School association, the day being devoted largely to patriotic addresses. Talks on Sunday school work, with much sacred music, were given. J. E. Wilson, president of the organization, had charge of the convocation.

NEW TORPEDO FAILS TO STOP OUR TANKS

(Copyright, 1918, by the New York World.)

Paris.—That the allies are ingenious in coping with awkward conditions as they arise is exemplified in their method of dealing with machine gun nests which are hidden in cornfields at every available point of vantage. Big tanks—those modern land cruisers—and small tanks—land torpedo boats—have made short work of those deadly weapons with which the enemy defends himself.

To meet this the Germans set upon the idea of burying torpedoes of a new kind in the cornfields in front of the tanks. This measure met with only poor success, as the invention is not hitting the allies.